Table 15. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by time, hours on the job, and day of week and number of days away from work, 2005

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,800 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.1	21.5	14.5	12.5	8.0	18.9	7
Time of event: 12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	6.3 22.4 13.7 17.6 8.9 8.6 10.9	9.4 6.0 15.0 12.2 6.7 22.4 6.0	18.8 10.4 20.3 16.6 28.9 10.3 31.3	13.4 10.6 17.1 17.8 6.9 19.9	18.8 16.4 13.7 12.7 8.9 15.5 9.0	9.4 7.5 10.6 3.9 5.6 12.1 9.5	31.3 20.9 16.7 19.5 24.4 27.6 13.4	14 8 6 7 6 14 6
Hours on the job before event occurred: Before shift began	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	9.3 19.6 18.0 11.3 19.2 8.6 	7.4 10.7 11.8 20.6 9.6 11.4 	14.8 17.9 18.5 17.7 18.4 24.3 20.8 40.0	13.0 10.7 10.1 8.5 18.4 15.7 33.3	16.7 7.1 18.5 9.2 19.2 11.4 	7.4 7.1 10.1 8.5 1.6 11.4	31.5 26.8 13.5 23.4 13.6 18.6 33.3	10 14 6 6 7 7 6 4
Day of week: Sunday Monday Tuesday Wednesday. Thursday. Friday Saturday.	100.0 100.0 100.0	16.1 11.6 13.1 14.0 16.0 14.4 11.9	12.9 12.2 9.1 7.3 18.1 9.4 11.9	12.9 32.6 16.5 22.0 18.1 20.1	12.9 15.7 23.3 12.0 13.9 8.6 9.0	16.1 9.9 11.4 21.3 8.3 12.2 11.9	6.4 8.5 7.3 9.0 7.2 13.4	29.0 11.0 18.8 16.7 16.7 28.1 25.4	10 4 7 8 4 10

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 14. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2005

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [8,800 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	3.6	2.5	10.5		4.3	4.2	6.1			3.8	4.3		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	7.6	7.3		5.1	10.1	7.6	8.8	10.0		5.1	6.5	7.4	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	25.8	27.9	21.1	31.0	24.6	24.6	28.0	25.0	21.1	20.5	21.7	13.8	61.5
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	23.3	27.0	15.8	32.9	21.7	21.2	17.2	30.0	42.1	16.7	15.2	33.0	23.1
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	10.2	8.9	21.1	4.4	12.3	11.1	11.8	10.0	10.5	10.3	19.6	5.3	15.4
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	6.6	4.1	10.5		8.0	8.1	7.1	10.0		2.6	13.0	14.9	
Not reported	22.8	22.2	15.8	26.6	18.1	23.1	20.3	15.0	15.8	42.3	19.6	23.4	
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	0.3					0.4							
Less than 1 hour	6.1	6.0		5.1	7.2	6.2	7.4	10.0		2.6	15.2		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	6.4	5.7		3.2	8.7	6.9	9.1			2.6	6.5	4.3	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	20.2	17.5		19.6	17.4	21.7	24.0	10.0		19.2	23.9	19.1	30.8
4 hours to less than 6 hours	16.0	17.1	10.5	18.4	15.9	15.4	15.5	20.0	15.8	10.3	10.9	16.0	38.5
6 hours to less than 8 hours	14.2	14.9		14.6	16.7	13.8	11.5	20.0	26.3	5.1	17.4	24.5	
8 hours to less than 10 hours	8.0	9.8		8.9	10.9	7.1	6.8	10.0	15.8	15.4			
10 hours to less than 12 hours	2.7	3.8	10.5	3.8	2.9	2.1	3.0						
12 hours to less than 16 hours	0.6					0.9	0.7						
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	25.5	24.8	52.6	26.6	18.8	25.8	21.6	20.0	15.8	42.3	21.7	33.0	
Day of week:													
Sunday	3.5	1.9			2.9	4.4	5.4				4.3	6.4	
Monday	19.5	19.7	15.8	20.3	19.6	19.4	12.2	20.0	26.3	39.7	13.0	25.5	30.8
Tuesday	20.0	16.2	15.8	13.3	19.6	22.1	26.4	15.0	21.1	11.5	28.3	18.1	15.4
Wednesday	17.0	17.5	10.5	16.5	19.6	16.8	15.5	15.0	21.1	24.4	17.4	16.0	
Thursday	16.4	20.6	10.5	22.8	18.8	14.0	15.9		15.8	11.5	17.4	11.7	
Friday	15.8	17.8	21.1	19.0	15.9	14.7	13.9	25.0	10.5	10.3	17.4	17.0	30.8
Saturday	7.6	6.3	21.1	7.0	3.6	8.3	11.1	10.0		2.6		5.3	23.1

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2005

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total	8,800	3,150	190	1,580	1,380	5,660	2,960	200	190	780	460	940	130
Time of event:													
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	320	80	20		60	240	180			30	20		
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	670	230		80	140	430	260	20		40	30	70	
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	2,270	880	40	490	340	1,390	830	50	40	160	100	130	80
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	2,050	850	30	520	300	1,200	510	60	80	130	70	310	30
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	900	280	40	70	170	630	350	20	20	80	90	50	20
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	580	130	20		110	460	210	20		20	60	140	
Not reported	2,010	700	30	420	250	1,310	600	30	30	330	90	220	
Hours on the job before event occurred:													
Before shift began	30					20							
Less than 1 hour	540	190		80	100	350	220	20		20	70		
1 hour to less than 2 hours	560	180		50	120	390	270			20	30	40	
2 hours to less than 4 hours	1,780	550		310	240	1,230	710	20		150	110	180	40
4 hours to less than 6 hours	1,410	540	20	290	220	870	460	40	30	80	50	150	50
6 hours to less than 8 hours	1,250	470		230	230	780	340	40	50	40	80	230	
8 hours to less than 10 hours	700	310		140	150	400	200	20	30	120			
10 hours to less than 12 hours	240	120	20	60	40	120	90						
12 hours to less than 16 hours	50					50	20						
More than 16 hours													
Not reported	2,240	780	100	420	260	1,460	640	40	30	330	100	310	
Day of week:													
Sunday	310	60			40	250	160				20	60	
Monday	1,720	620	30	320	270	1,100	360	40	50	310	60	240	40
Tuesday	1,760	510	30	210	270	1,250	780	30	40	90	130	170	20
Wednesday	1,500	550	20	260	270	950	460	30	40	190	80	150	
Thursday	1,440	650	20	360	260	790	470		30	90	80	110	
Friday	1,390	560	40	300	220	830	410	50	20	80	80	160	40
Saturday	670	200	40	110	50	470	330	20		20		50	30

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 12. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major industry sector and number of days away from work, 2005

Utah--private industry

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Industry sector	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Private industry ^{2, 3, 4} [8,800 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.1	21.5	14.5	12.5	8.0	18.9	7
Goods producing	100.0	10.5	12.1	18.4	11.1	13.3	9.8	24.4	9
Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	100.0			10.5		10.5	10.5	47.4	30
Construction	100.0	10.1	13.3	18.4	10.8	12.0	12.0	23.4	9
Manufacturing	100.0	11.6	12.3	19.6	12.3	15.2	7.2	22.5	7
Service providing	100.0	15.4	10.4	23.0	16.4	12.0	6.9	15.7	6
Trade, transportation, and utilities 4	100.0	13.5	11.1	21.6	16.2	12.8	6.8	17.9	6
Information	100.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	10.0		10.0	30.0	8
Financial activities	100.0	21.1	26.3	15.8	10.5			15.8	3
Professional and business services	100.0	11.5	3.8	42.3	19.2	7.7	2.6	12.8	3
Education and health services	100.0	23.9	6.5	19.6	17.4	8.7	4.3	19.6	5
Leisure and hospitality	100.0	13.8	9.6	19.1	20.2	18.1	10.6	8.5	8
Other services, except public administration	100.0	46.2	23.1						2

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2005

				Percent of ca	ses involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,800 cases]	. 100.0	13.5	11.1	21.5	14.5	12.5	8.0	18.9	7
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	9.4	9.4	27.7	16.8	11.1	6.9	18.8	6
Bruises, contusions	100.0	22.5	21.1	15.5	12.7	16.9	2.8	8.5	3
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	26.3	8.8	15.0	12.5	12.5	17.5	6.3	5
Fractures	100.0	5.4	12.9	12.9	10.8	17.2	3.2	38.7	14
Heat burns	. 100.0			13.3	40.0	13.3		13.3	8
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	20.0				30.0		30.0	14
Tendonitis									
Chemical burns	100.0	66.7							1
Amputations	100.0					60.0			15
Multiple traumatic injuries		8.8		14.7	11.8	20.6		35.3	14
Part of body affected:									
Head	. 100.0	40.6	18.8	23.4	10.9	3.1		3.1	2
Eye	100.0	47.6	38.1	19.0					2
Neck	. 100.0	15.0		10.0	45.0			10.0	6
Trunk	. 100.0	9.9	10.5	24.7	14.2	11.4	8.3	21.0	7
Shoulder	. 100.0	7.9	3.2	19.0	22.2	14.3	6.3	27.0	10
Back	100.0	10.3	10.8	33.5	13.5	8.6	5.4	18.4	5
Upper extremities	100.0	12.3	9.1	16.8	15.5	17.7	12.3	16.4	9
Wrist		7.5	5.0	27.5	10.0	17.5	7.5	27.5	12
Hand, except finger	100.0		12.5	16.7	12.5	25.0		25.0	16
Finger		19.3	7.3	15.6	14.7	17.4	15.6	9.2	7
Lower extremities	100.0	9.0	10.6	23.9	14.4	12.2	6.9	23.4	7
Knee	. 100.0	7.2	4.3	34.8	11.6	8.7	8.7	24.6	7
Foot, except toe	100.0	20.0	12.0	20.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	16.0	5
Toe			37.5			37.5			9
Body systems	100.0	20.0	46.7	13.3	13.3				2
Multiple parts	. 100.0	21.7	6.5	17.4	8.7	15.2		28.3	7

Table 11. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 2005 -- Continued

			<u> </u>	Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	26.7	46.7	13.3					2
Containers	100.0	11.7	11.7	17.1	9.0	18.0	9.9	21.6	11
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	14.3	11.4	22.9	28.6	8.6	5.7	11.4	7
Machinery	100.0	10.9	12.7	21.8	12.7	10.9	12.7	18.2	7
Parts and materials	100.0	9.0	9.0	25.6	16.5	6.8	14.3	18.0	7
Worker motion or position	100.0	9.7	2.8	41.7	13.9	11.1	6.9	15.3	5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	10.9	11.4	19.4	14.9	14.4	4.0	25.9	10
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	22.2	5.6	20.8	8.3	18.1	11.1	11.1	5
Vehicles	100.0	15.0	7.5	18.8	16.3	16.3	5.0	20.0	6
Health care patient	100.0	15.4		30.8	15.4	15.4		30.8	7
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	19.6	13.7	16.9	13.7	13.7	10.6	11.8	5
Struck by object	100.0	17.3	14.2	17.9	13.6	14.2	11.7	10.5	6
Struck against object	100.0	35.9	7.7	17.9	12.8		12.8	10.3	3
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	8.1	8.1	16.2	21.6	21.6	5.4	21.6	8
Fall to lower level	100.0	8.7	14.1	26.1	14.1	8.7		26.1	6
Fall to same level	100.0	14.5	8.5	12.0	15.4	17.9	7.7	23.9	10
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	100.0	11.1		50.0	11.1			22.2	3
Overexertion	100.0	9.1	9.5	25.2	13.2	12.4	10.3	20.7	7
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	7.6	6.3	31.9	14.6	11.8	10.4	16.7	7
Repetitive motion	100.0	7.4		29.6		18.5	7.4	25.9	11
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	16.2	24.3	16.2	21.6	8.1		13.5	5
Transportation accidents	100.0	12.5	7.5	17.5	25.0	7.5		25.0	6
Fires and explosions									
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0								5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 2005

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,800 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.1	21.5	14.5	12.5	8.0	18.9	7
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailerLaborers and freight, stock, and		7.5	6.3	23.8	16.3	17.5	8.8	20.0	9
material movers, hand		6.9	8.3	41.7	13.9	11.1	4.2	12.5	3
Construction laborers		12.1	45.5	21.2				12.1	2
Cooks, restaurant				27.3		36.4			3
Carpenters			9.1	27.3		9.1	27.3	18.2	14
Truck drivers, light or delivery services		10.0	15.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	20.0	6
Cashiers		10.5	26.3	26.3	10.5			21.1	4
Retail salespersons		10.5	10.5		10.5	26.3		36.8	12
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants		38.9		22.2	11.1			16.7	3
Drywall and ceiling tile installers					18.8	31.3		37.5	20
Customer service representatives		21.4		21.4	21.4			35.7	6
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers		28.6						28.6	12
Food service managers									8
Maids and housekeeping cleaners		23.1				30.8		23.1	15
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	. 100.0	30.8	30.8		23.1				2
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers	100.0			50.0					3
Janitors and cleaners, except									
maids and housekeeping cleaners	100.0	18.2	18.2	18.2					5
First-line supervisors/managers									
of retail sales workers	. 100.0		27.3	36.4				27.3	3
Stock clerks and order fillers	. 100.0			18.2		18.2	27.3		12
Roofers	. 100.0							72.7	150
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	100.0	27.3		18.2	27.3				5
Counter attendants, cafeteria,									
food concession, and coffee shop	100.0			20.0					28
Heating, air conditioning, and									
refrigeration mechanics and installers	100.0			60.0					4
Maintenance and repair workers, general			20.0		20.0			20.0	7
First-line supervisors/managers									
of construction trades and extraction workers	. 100.0					22.2		55.6	33

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by major occupational group and number of days away from work, 2005

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Occupation	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,800 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.1	21.5	14.5	12.5	8.0	18.9	7
Management occupations Business and financial operations occupations Computer and mathematical occupations	100.0 100.0	 	8.7 	39.1 	30.4 33.3	 	 	13.0 	5 6
Architecture and engineering occupations	100.0 100.0				28.6 	57.1 			12 7
Community and social services occupations Legal occupations Education, training, and library occupations	 100.0	 66.7	 	 	 	 		 	 1
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	100.0			28.6	28.6				4
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations Healthcare support occupations	100.0 100.0	 40.0	 12.0	33.3 16.0	33.3 12.0			 16.0	7 3
Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning	100.0	19.4	 11.3	17.7	 11.3	 19.4	 14.5	 8.1	 10
and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations	100.0 100.0	15.8 15.4	10.5	23.7 30.8	18.4 15.4	13.2	5.3 	13.2 23.1	6
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	13.0 14.9 	17.4 8.5 	21.7 17.0 	7.2 17.0 	10.1 8.5 	5.8 10.6 	24.6 23.4 40.0	5 6 30
Construction and extraction occupations	100.0 100.0 100.0	11.2 16.7	14.7 13.9	13.5 26.4	11.2 15.3	11.8 5.6	10.6 8.3	27.1 13.9	10 4
Production occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	100.0 100.0	13.3 9.5	10.0 7.5	19.2 28.5	15.0 16.5	16.7 13.5	7.5 7.0	19.2 17.0	7 6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 2005

				Percent of ca	ases involving				
Characteristic	Total cases	1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	Median days away from work
Total [8,800 cases]	100.0	13.5	11.1	21.5	14.5	12.5	8.0	18.9	7
Gender:									
Male	100.0	11.4	11.5	21.3	15.4	13.4	7.9	19.1	7
Female	100.0	19.5	9.7	21.6	12.3	10.6	8.1	17.8	5
Age:									
14 to 15									
16 to 19	100.0	13.8	6.9	24.1	17.2	10.3	17.2	10.3	6
20 to 24	100.0	18.6	10.3	18.6	17.2	13.1	10.3	13.1	7
25 to 34	100.0	16.9	12.2	21.6	14.1	10.6	7.1	17.6	5
35 to 44	100.0	9.5	13.1	26.1	11.6	12.6	9.0	18.1	6
45 to 54	100.0	10.4	10.4	17.8	17.8	13.5	4.9	25.2	9
55 to 64	100.0	10.9	6.3	25.0	4.7	17.2	3.1	31.3	12
65 and over	100.0	8.3	8.3	12.5	29.2	12.5	16.7	8.3	10
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	13.8	12.6	29.9	5.7	10.9	12.6	14.4	4
3 to 11 months	100.0	15.1	12.3	19.6	17.4	12.8	5.5	17.4	6
1 to 5 years	100.0	15.3	10.1	19.2	18.5	10.5	7.0	19.2	6
More than 5 years	100.0	9.0	9.5	19.6	13.1	17.1	8.0	23.1	10
Race or ethnic origin:									
White only	100.0	12.6	11.4	21.3	15.7	12.0	7.7	19.3	7
Black only	100.0				33.3			33.3	13
Hispanic or Latino only	100.0	16.8	15.0	24.6	13.8	10.2	6.6	13.2	4
Asian only	100.0								2
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	100.0		25.0			25.0			4
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	100.0								14
Hispanic or Latino and other race									
Multi-race									

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [8,800 cases]	120.1	160.2	143.5	226.2	121.4	105.4	160.4	78.3	32.6	73.9	56.4	152.3	64.4
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	55.2	56.4	36.2	80.1	44.0	54.7	84.1	37.3	14.0	48.8	30.6	64.4	22.5
Bruises, contusions	9.7	12.1		8.5	14.9	8.9	14.0	16.5	2.9	3.2	7.4	9.4	
Cuts, lacerations	10.9	16.3	14.9	15.9	16.7	8.9	10.6					40.0	10.4
Fractures	. 12.7	23.6	29.5	46.9	8.6	8.7	14.0	6.2		6.5	4.8	8.4	9.0
Heat burns	2.0	1.4			2.4	2.2	1.8					13.6	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.4	2.3			3.2	1.0	1.6						
Tendonitis													
Chemical burns	0.5					0.4	1.0						
Amputations	0.7	1.4			1.4	0.4	1.0						
Multiple traumatic injuries	4.6	9.3	14.3	16.0	4.7	2.8	6.0			1.7			
Part of body affected:													
Head	8.8	13.7	11.7	23.5	7.8	7.0	11.6	11.3		4.2	4.6	3.2	10.1
Eye	2.9	6.1		11.7	3.1	1.7	4.0						
Neck	2.8	3.7		8.0	1.5	2.4	5.9						
Trunk	. 44.2	54.1	34.5	82.9	38.5	40.6	59.8	16.8	8.2	44.4	27.0	45.2	9.1
Shoulder	8.6	10.5		12.3	10.2	7.9	16.7			4.1	4.5	3.9	
Back	25.2	22.1	13.5	25.5	21.0	26.4	30.6	10.8	6.2	36.1	17.7	40.0	7.7
Upper extremities	30.0	43.9	55.9	45.0	41.8	25.0	32.7	13.2	12.8	7.0	6.7	73.1	24.9
Wrist	5.5	7.4		4.9	8.9	4.7	5.2	5.8		1.6	2.5	14.8	
Hand, except finger	3.2	5.0	12.6		6.1	2.6	2.3					10.1	
Finger	. 14.8	23.6	16.1	28.3	21.5	11.6	17.6			3.6		34.1	16.6
Lower extremities	25.7	39.5	29.9	63.6	25.6	20.7	35.5	25.5	6.7	13.3	11.3	14.1	14.4
Knee	9.5	12.4	13.8	18.5	8.5	8.4	16.7	12.6		3.0	2.9	8.0	
Foot, except toe	3.4	7.5		13.4	4.4	1.9	2.5				2.6		
Toe	. 1.1	3.0		4.0	2.7	0.4	1.0						
Body systems						2.8	3.2				2.3		
Multiple parts	6.2	5.1		3.2	5.7	6.6	11.6	6.8	3.3	2.9	4.0	5.9	

Table 7. Incidence rates ¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and major industry sector, 2005 --- Continued

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 3, 4, 5	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 3,4	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁵	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Source of injury, illness:													
Chemicals and chemical products	2.1	1.8			2.9	2.2	1.8				2.1	10.1	
Containers	15.1	11.0			16.9	16.6	36.1	10.1		8.0	3.2	11.9	
Furniture and fixtures	4.8	2.3			3.5	5.8	10.7				2.8	10.3	
Machinery	7.6	15.2		13.9	16.6	4.8	6.7			8.1			
Parts and materials	18.1	37.7	18.7	64.1	23.5	11.0	17.0			23.0			
Worker motion or position	9.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.4	9.0	10.7	5.8	3.2	6.3	2.3	23.3	10.5
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	27.5	38.5	25.5	75.0	17.4	23.4	31.7	29.4	9.9	16.3	16.7	34.8	8.5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	9.8	15.4		22.9	12.0	7.7	6.2			2.3	2.6	31.2	17.4
Vehicles	10.9	9.5	22.6	10.8	7.2	11.4	26.1	10.7	3.2	3.2	2.1	5.7	
Health care patient	1.7					2.4					15.7		
Event or exposure:													
Contact with objects and equipment	34.8	58.9	50.5	75.2	49.8	25.9	42.5	12.1	9.8	11.5	9.4	43.5	27.1
Struck by object	22.1	34.2	25.5	46.9	27.3	17.7	25.0	9.8	8.6	7.4	6.5	38.4	21.8
Struck against object	5.4	7.0		12.2	3.5	4.8	9.1			2.6	1.8	4.1	
Caught in equipment or object	5.0	12.7	16.0	3.2	18.1	2.3	4.9						
Fall to lower level	12.5	25.2		61.1	5.5	7.9	11.7		4.4	10.8	2.3	6.2	
Fall to same level	16.0	12.7	17.3	14.0	11.5	17.2	21.9	26.4	8.0	6.0	15.9	31.4	8.4
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	2.4	3.4		6.2	1.8	2.1	1.6					10.5	
Overexertion	33.0	36.6	33.9	44.6	32.0	31.7	51.0	20.3	5.2	36.1	20.2	20.2	
Overexertion in lifting	19.6	18.2		26.9	13.9	20.1	29.1	15.8	2.9	30.5	9.3	14.2	
Repetitive motion	3.7	6.0			8.2	2.8	3.1						
Exposure to harmful substances	5.0	3.4			4.4	5.6	6.5				2.2	23.8	
Transportation accidents	5.5	4.6	18.9	5.1	2.7	5.8	13.1	10.7					
Fires and explosions													
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.4					0.6					2.2		

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week,

50 weeks per year).

reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Days away from work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System --* United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and

⁵ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

			Goods p	roducing					Service	providing			
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
Total [8,800 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:													
Sprains, strains	45.9	35.2	26.3	35.4	36.2	51.9	52.4	50.0	42.1	66.7	54.3	42.6	38.5
Bruises, contusions		7.6		3.8	12.3	8.5	8.8	20.0	10.5	3.8	13.0	6.4	
Cuts, lacerations		10.2	10.5	7.0	13.8	8.5	6.8					26.6	15.4
Fractures	10.6	14.6	21.1	20.9	7.2	8.3	8.8	10.0		9.0	8.7	5.3	15.4
Heat burns	1.7	1.0			2.2	2.1	1.0					8.5	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1.1	1.3			2.9	1.1	1.0						
Tendonitis													
Chemical burns	0.3					0.4	0.7						
Amputations	0.6	1.0			1.4	0.4	0.7						
Multiple traumatic injuries	3.9	5.7	10.5	7.0	3.6	2.7	3.7			2.6			
Part of body affected:													
Head	7.3	8.6	10.5	10.1	6.5	6.5	7.1	15.0		5.1	8.7	2.1	15.4
Eye	2.4	3.8		5.1	2.2	1.6	2.4						
Neck	2.3	2.2		3.8	1.4	2.3	3.7						
Trunk	36.8	33.7	21.1	36.7	31.9	38.5	37.2	20.0	26.3	60.3	47.8	29.8	15.4
Shoulder	7.2	6.7		5.7	8.7	7.4	10.5			5.1	8.7	2.1	
Back	21.0	13.7	10.5	11.4	17.4	25.1	18.9	15.0	21.1	48.7	30.4	26.6	15.4
Upper extremities		27.3	36.8	19.6	34.1	23.7	20.3	15.0	36.8	9.0	10.9	47.9	38.5
Wrist		4.8		1.9	7.2	4.4	3.4	10.0		2.6	4.3	9.6	
Hand, except finger		3.2	10.5		5.1	2.5	1.4					6.4	
Finger		14.6	10.5	12.7	17.4	11.0	10.8			5.1		22.3	23.1
Lower extremities		24.4	21.1	28.5	21.0	19.6	22.0	35.0	21.1	17.9	19.6	9.6	23.1
Knee		7.6	10.5	8.2	7.2	8.0	10.5	15.0		3.8	4.3	5.3	
Foot, except toe		4.8		5.7	3.6	1.8	1.7				4.3		
Toe		1.9		1.9	2.2	0.4	0.7						
Body systems						2.7	2.0				4.3		
Multiple parts	5.2	3.2		1.3	4.3	6.4	7.1	10.0	10.5	3.8	6.5	4.3	

Table 6. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemicals and chemical products	1.7	1.3			2.2	2.1	1.0				4.3	6.4			
Containers	12.6	7.0			13.8	15.7	22.6	15.0		10.3	6.5	7.4			
Furniture and fixtures	4.0	1.6			2.9	5.5	6.8				4.3	6.4			
Machinery	6.3	9.5		6.3	13.8	4.6	4.1			11.5					
Parts and materials		23.5	10.5	28.5	19.6	10.4	10.5			30.8					
Worker motion or position	8.2	7.6	10.5	5.7	10.1	8.5	6.8	10.0	10.5	9.0	4.3	14.9	15.4		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	22.8	24.1	15.8	33.5	14.5	22.3	19.6	40.0	31.6	21.8	30.4	22.3	15.4		
Tools, instruments, and equipment	8.2	9.5		10.1	10.1	7.2	3.7			2.6	4.3	20.2	30.8		
Vehicles	9.1	6.0	15.8	5.1	5.8	10.8	16.2	15.0	10.5	3.8	4.3	3.2			
Health care patient	1.5					2.3					28.3				
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	29.0	36.8	36.8	33.5	40.6	24.6	26.4	15.0	31.6	15.4	17.4	28.7	46.2		
Struck by object	18.4	21.3	15.8	20.9	22.5	16.8	15.5	15.0	26.3	10.3	10.9	25.5	30.8		
Struck against object		4.4		5.7	2.9	4.6	5.7			3.8	4.3	3.2			
Caught in equipment or object	4.2	7.9	10.5	1.3	15.2	2.1	3.0								
Fall to lower level	10.5	15.9		27.2	4.3	7.4	7.4		15.8	14.1	4.3	4.3			
Fall to same level	13.3	7.9	10.5	6.3	9.4	16.3	13.5	35.0	26.3	7.7	28.3	20.2	15.4		
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	2.0	2.2		2.5	1.4	1.9	1.0					6.4			
Overexertion	27.5	22.9	21.1	19.6	26.1	30.0	31.8	25.0	15.8	48.7	34.8	12.8			
Overexertion in lifting	16.4	11.4		12.0	11.6	19.1	18.2	20.0	10.5	41.0	17.4	9.6			
Repetitive motion		3.8			6.5	2.7	2.0								
Exposure to harmful substances	4.2	2.2			3.6	5.3	4.1				4.3	16.0			
Transportation accidents		2.9	10.5	2.5	2.2	5.5	8.1	15.0							
Fires and explosions															
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.3					0.5					4.3				

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	8,800	3,150	190	1,580	1,380	5,660	2,960	200	190	780	460	940	130		
Nature of injury, illness:															
Sprains, strains	4,040	1,110	50	560	500	2,940	1,550	100	80	520	250	400	50		
Bruises, contusions		240		60	170	480	260	40	20	30	60	60			
Cuts, lacerations		320	20	110	190	480	200					250	20		
Fractures	930	460	40	330	100	470	260	20		70	40	50	20		
Heat burns		30			30	120	30					80			
Carpal tunnel syndrome		40			40	60	30								
Tendonitis															
Chemical burns						20	20								
Amputations		30			20	20	20								
Multiple traumatic injuries	340	180	20	110	50	150	110			20					
Part of body affected:															
Head	640	270	20	160	90	370	210	30		40	40	20	20		
Eye	210	120		80	30	90	70								
Neck	200	70		60	20	130	110								
Trunk	3,240	1,060	40	580	440	2,180	1,100	40	50	470	220	280	20		
Shoulder	630	210		90	120	420	310			40	40	20			
Back	1,850	430	20	180	240	1,420	560	30	40	380	140	250	20		
Upper extremities		860	70	310	470	1,340	600	30	70	70	50	450	50		
Wrist		150		30	100	250	100	20		20	20	90			
Hand, except finger	240	100	20		70	140	40					60			
Finger		460	20	200	240	620	320			40		210	30		
Lower extremities	1,880	770	40	450	290	1,110	650	70	40	140	90	90	30		
Knee		240	20	130	100	450	310	30		30	20	50			
Foot, except toe	250	150		90	50	100	50				20				
Toe		60		30	30	20	20								
Body systems	150					150	60				20				
Multiple parts	460	100		20	60	360	210	20	20	30	30	40			

Table 5. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work 1 by selected injury or illness characteristics and major industry sector, 2005 -- Continued

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Source of injury, illness:													_		
Chemicals and chemical products	150	40			30	120	30				20	60			
Containers	1,110	220			190	890	670	30		80	30	70			
Furniture and fixtures	350	50			40	310	200				20	60			
Machinery	550	300		100	190	260	120			90					
Parts and materials	1,330	740	20	450	270	590	310			240					
Worker motion or position	720	240	20	90	140	480	200	20	20	70	20	140	20		
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	2,010	760	30	530	200	1,260	580	80	60	170	140	210	20		
Tools, instruments, and equipment	720	300		160	140	410	110			20	20	190	40		
Vehicles	800	190	30	80	80	610	480	30	20	30	20	30			
Health care patient	130					130					130				
Event or exposure:															
Contact with objects and equipment	2,550	1,160	70	530	560	1,390	780	30	60	120	80	270	60		
Struck by object	1,620	670	30	330	310	950	460	30	50	80	50	240	40		
Struck against object	390	140		90	40	260	170			30	20	30			
Caught in equipment or object	370	250	20	20	210	120	90								
Fall to lower level	920	500		430	60	420	220		30	110	20	40			
Fall to same level	1,170	250	20	100	130	920	400	70	50	60	130	190	20		
Slips, trips, loss of balancewithout fall	180	70		40	20	110	30					60			
Overexertion	2,420	720	40	310	360	1,700	940	50	30	380	160	120			
Overexertion in lifting	1,440	360		190	160	1,080	540	40	20	320	80	90			
Repetitive motion	270	120			90	150	60								
Exposure to harmful substances	370	70			50	300	120				20	150			
Transportation accidents	400	90	20	40	30	310	240	30							
Fires and explosions															
Assaults and violent acts by person	30					30					20				

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements

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Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker occupations and major industry sector, 2005

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
Occupation	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services		
Total	8,800	3,150	190	1,580	1,380	5,660	2,960	200	190	780	460	940	130		
Truck drivers, heavy and tractor-trailerLaborers and freight, stock, and	800	70		50	20	730	710								
material movers, hand	720	90			90	640	370	40		230					
Construction laborers	330	260		260		70									
Cooks, restaurant	220					220						220			
Carpenters	220	200		150	40	20	20								
Truck drivers, light or delivery services	200					200	180								
Cashiers	190					190	180								
Retail salespersons	190					190	190								
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	180					180					180				
Drywall and ceiling tile installers	160	160		160											
Customer service representatives	140					130	100		20						
Reinforcing iron and rebar workers	140	140		140											
Food service managers	130					130						130			
Maids and housekeeping cleaners	130					130					30	90			
Automotive service technicians and mechanics	130					130	120								
Landscaping and groundskeeping workers Janitors and cleaners, except	120					120				110					
maids and housekeeping cleaners First-line supervisors/managers	110	20			20	90				30	30	20			
of retail sales workers	110					110	110								
Stock clerks and order fillers		20			20	100	70			30					
Roofers	110	110		110											
Welders, cutters, solderers, and brazers	110	60			60	60	60								
Counter attendants, cafeteria,	_														
food concession, and coffee shop	100					100	20					80			
Heating, air conditioning, and							-3								
refrigeration mechanics and installers	100	100		100											
Maintenance and repair workers, general	100	40			40	60	30					20			
First-line supervisors/managers	100						1								
of construction trades and extraction workers	90	80		70											

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requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

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⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Utah--private industry

Cum private massiv														
			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total [8,800 cases]	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Gender:														
Male	73.1	89.8	89.5	100.0	77.5	63.6	72.0	60.0	52.6	75.6	17.4	52.1	69.2	
Female	26.8	10.2	10.5		21.7	36.0	27.4	40.0	42.1	25.6	82.6	47.9	30.8	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	3.3	3.2	10.5	2.5	2.9	3.4	4.4				4.3	3.2		
20 to 24	16.5	15.6	15.8	17.1	13.0	17.1	14.2	10.0		14.1	15.2	34.0		
25 to 34	29.0	32.7	26.3	36.7	29.7	26.9	29.7	25.0	26.3	15.4	26.1	24.5	53.8	
35 to 44	22.6	21.6	26.3	19.6	23.2	23.1	19.9	30.0	42.1	42.3	19.6	12.8	23.1	
45 to 54	18.5	19.0	15.8	18.4	20.3	18.2	19.6	20.0	15.8	21.8	23.9	9.6		
55 to 64	7.3	5.4		3.8	7.2	8.3	9.1			6.4	10.9	7.4		
65 and over	2.7	2.5		2.5	2.9	3.0	2.7					7.4		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	19.8	22.2	15.8	27.8	16.7	18.4	16.2	10.0		37.2	8.7	18.1	23.1	
3 to 11 months	24.9	27.6	21.1	34.2	20.3	23.3	29.1	10.0	21.1	19.2	30.4	9.6	15.4	
1 to 5 years	32.6	25.4	26.3	20.3	31.2	36.6	32.1	40.0	21.1	26.9	41.3	58.5	38.5	
More than 5 years	22.6	24.4	31.6	17.7	31.2	21.6	22.0	35.0	52.6	16.7	19.6	13.8	23.1	
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	55.9	58.4	26.3	67.1	52.9	54.4	61.5	65.0	68.4	48.7	65.2	29.8	38.5	
Black only	0.7	0.6			1.4	0.7	0.7					2.1		
Hispanic or Latino only	19.0	24.1	15.8	25.3	23.9	16.1	5.4		10.5	33.3	17.4	39.4		
Asian only	0.5	0.6			1.4	0.4	0.7							
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	0.9	1.3			2.2	0.7	1.0							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	0.5	0.6				0.5								
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	22.4	14.3	52.6	7.0	17.4	26.9	30.1	30.0	21.1	16.7	15.2	28.7	53.8	

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Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and major industry sector, 2005

Utah--private industry

			Goods p	roducing		Service providing								
Characteristic	Private industry 2, 3, 4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	
Total	8,800	3,150	190	1,580	1,380	5,660	2,960	200	190	780	460	940	130	
Gender:														
Male	6,430	2,830	170	1,580	1,070	3,600	2,130	120	100	590	80	490	90	
Female	2,360	320	20		300	2,040	810	80	80	200	380	450	40	
Age:														
14 to 15														
16 to 19	290	100	20	40	40	190	130				20	30		
20 to 24	1,450	490	30	270	180	970	420	20		110	70	320		
25 to 34	2,550	1,030	50	580	410	1,520	880	50	50	120	120	230	70	
35 to 44	1,990	680	50	310	320	1,310	590	60	80	330	90	120	30	
45 to 54	1,630	600	30	290	280	1,030	580	40	30	170	110	90		
55 to 64	640	170		60	100	470	270			50	50	70		
65 and over	240	80		40	40	170	80					70		
Length of service with employer:														
Less than 3 months	1,740	700	30	440	230	1,040	480	20		290	40	170	30	
3 to 11 months	2,190	870	40	540	280	1,320	860	20	40	150	140	90	20	
1 to 5 years	2,870	800	50	320	430	2,070	950	80	40	210	190	550	50	
More than 5 years	1,990	770	60	280	430	1,220	650	70	100	130	90	130	30	
Race or ethnic origin:														
White only	4,920	1.840	50	1.060	730	3,080	1.820	130	130	380	300	280	50	
Black only	60	20			20	40	20					20		
Hispanic or Latino only	1,670	760	30	400	330	910	160		20	260	80	370		
Asian only	40	20			20	20	20							
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander only	80	40			30	40	30							
American Indian or Alaskan Native only	40	20				30								
Hispanic or Latino and other race														
Multi-race														
Not reported	1,970	450	100	110	240	1,520	890	60	40	130	70	270	70	

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